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Item 4 (132)

Iron - 5

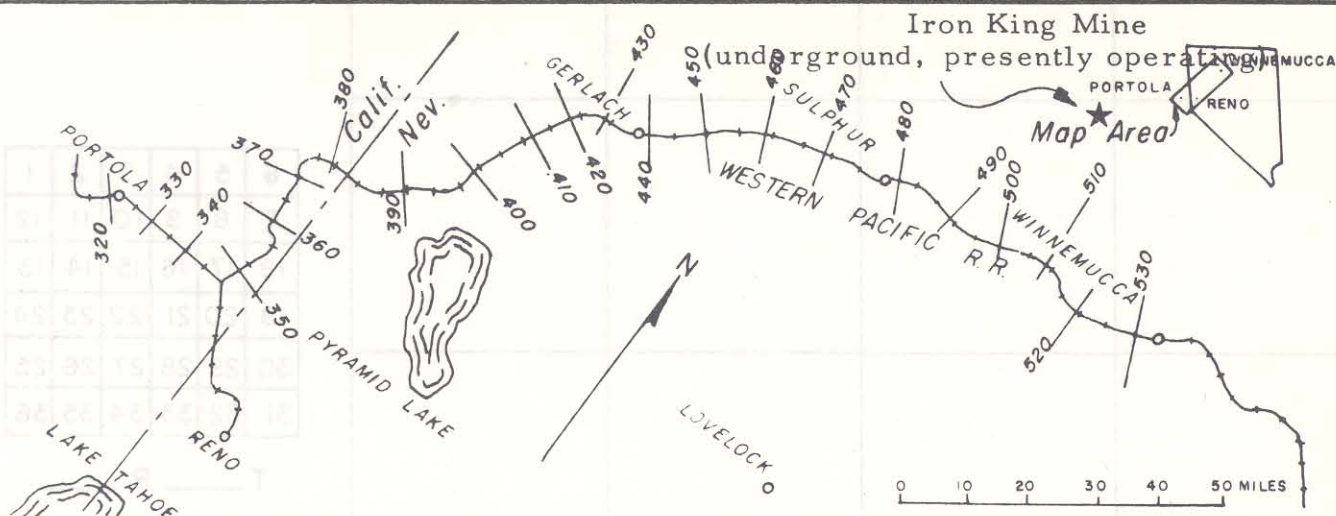


Carroll B. Bradberry & Associates

ENGINEERS - CONSULTANTS
LOS ALTOS - CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED

BY: CCM	W.O.: 885.1	MINERAL: Iron
DATE: 7-28-64		
MINERAL DEPOSIT ALONG WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD PORTOLA TO WINNEMUCCA		
PROPERTY NAME: Iron King Mine (De Long)		



LOCATION: Humboldt County, Nevada, Jackson Mts.
 _____ 1/4 OF _____ 1/4 OF SEC 29 & 30 TWP 40N RGE 32E
DISTRICT: Jackson Mountain Iron
MILEPOST: _____

POTENTIAL:

<input type="checkbox"/> LARGE	<input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATE	<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM
<input type="checkbox"/> NEAR FUTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SMALL	<input type="checkbox"/> DISTANT FUTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		

DESCRIPTION: A vein-like replacement body of magnetite and hematite averaging 65% Fe, localized along the contact between a diorite intrusive and the Happy Creek volcanic rocks. Contact may be a fault. Ore very low in impurities. Average of four samples showed the following percentages: 65.5 Fe, 4.3 SiO₂, 0.11 Sulfur, 0.014 Phosphorus, 0.05 Manganese, 0.01 Arsenic, 0.01 Copper, 0.04 Nickel, 0.01 Lead (Over)

RESERVES: Began production in 1952. Has produced over 1 million tons to date and geologists claim large reserves still available.

ACCESS: Good gravel road to mine from Jungo, about 27 miles to south.

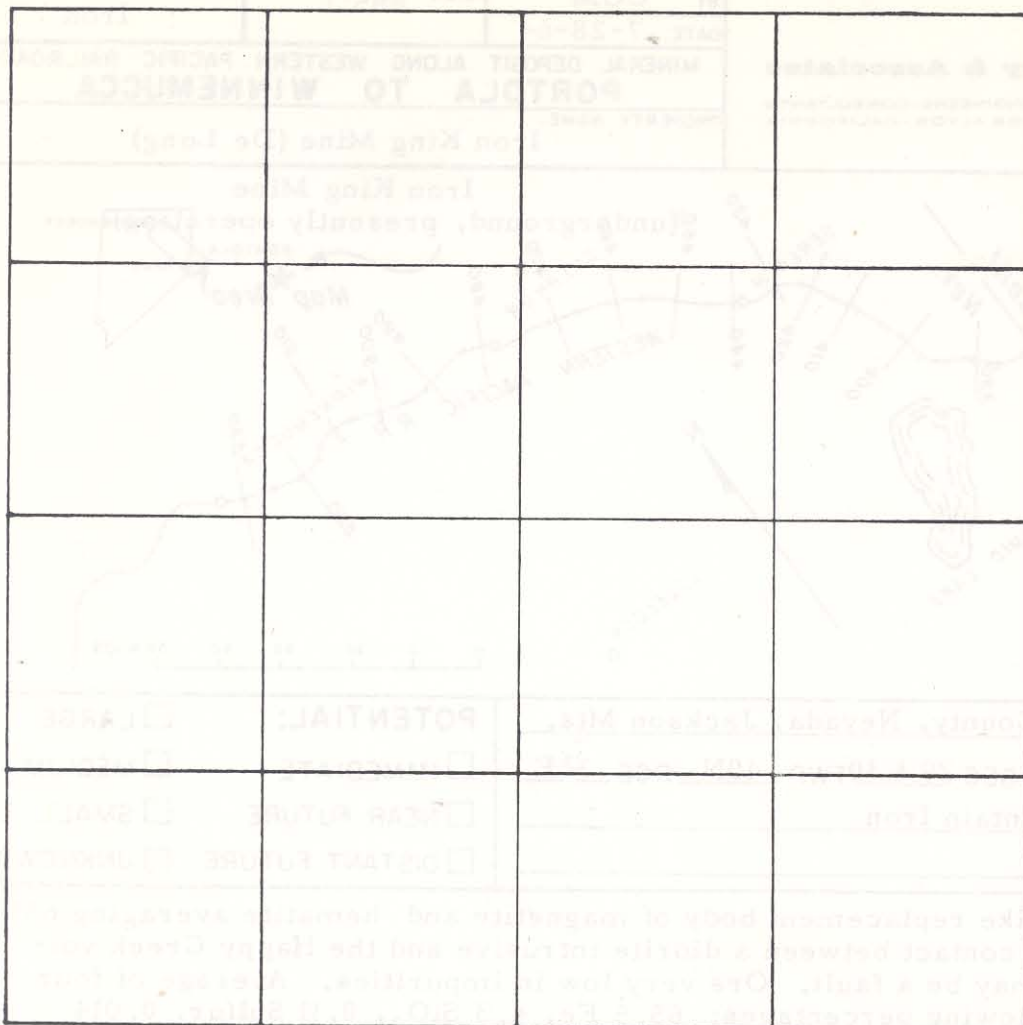
OWNERSHIP: Jackson Mountain Mining Company, P. O. Box 587, Winnemucca, Nevada. This company controls 79 unpatented claims in this area and is keeping up the assessment.

SOURCES OF DATA: Wiliden, 1963, General Geology of Jackson Mountains, Humboldt County, Nevada, U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1141-D, p. 52-57.

ECONOMICS: Presently shipping at least 5 cars per day from Jungo siding of Western Pacific Railroad. Marketing all they can produce now (July, 1964) but market is uncertain because of large supply from several recently discovered iron ore bodies elsewhere in Nevada, in Utah, and in Australia.

CONCLUSIONS: U. S. Steel made aerial magnetometer survey of Jackson Mountains and did not pursue further. Apparently results were not too good. Wiliden published their magnetometer map and said it did not look promising. However, mine owners have apparently blocked out sizeable future reserves. Should be shipping iron ore for many more years.

THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY



6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

T _____ R _____

SECTION _____ SCALE: 1" = 1000'

Description: (Cont.) 0.06 Zinc, and 0.8 Titanium. Willden suggests a thrust fault cuts off ore several hundred to perhaps a thousand feet lower than the deepest workings. Ore described as high-grade, hard-lump, open-hearth. Is used for blending with poorer ores at some smelters, especially in the East. The iron occurs in veins cutting both the Happy Creek group and diorite, or in replacement bodies adjacent to faults near diorite. The iron seems related to the diorite, but the diorite instead of being the source for the iron may merely have provided heat and solutions to derive the iron from the Happy Creek volcanics. Evidence for this is seen along the range crest north of Navajo Peak near some small veinlike iron prospects, where the volcanic rocks are bleached and cut by numerous closely spaced joints containing a film of hematite in the volcanic rock on either side of the joints. It appears that the bleaching is due to removal of iron from the rock, and the iron has become concentrated in the veinlike deposits. This process may be somewhat similar to that which has produced the iron deposits at Iron Springs, Utah.